Human Security
Thematic Bibliography no. 1/11

La sécurité humaine
Bibliographie thématique no. 1/11
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Toutes les publications de la Bibliothèque sont disponibles sur les sites Intranet et Internet de l’OTAN.
Mainstreaming Human Security in Peace Operations and Crisis Management:

xii, 261 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9780415574020
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
2. CRISIS MANAGEMENT
3. PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Added entry(s):
1. Benedek, Wolfgang, ed.
2. Kettemann, Matthias C., ed.
3. Mostl, Markus, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
'The concept of human security is a new approach to security that focuses on the individual human being and provides policy alternatives to the traditional state-centred view, which considers the state to be the only and ultimate referent of security. Formally introduced into the United Nations system in 1994 the concept's intellectual roots draw from international humanitarian law, human rights and human development, and since its introduction human security has been progressively integrated into the international security discourse. This book paints a comprehensive picture of the relevance of the concept of human security in practice in a time of changing security paradigms and a challenging international environment. It looks at the practical implications of mainstreaming human security. It focuses on the potential, problems and policies of human security in peace operations and crisis management operations of the United Nations and of the European Union. Topics addressed by the contributors include mainstreaming human rights and human security in peace and crisis management in general and the role of human security in the EU's Common Security and Defence Policy, security sector reform, restorative responses to human rights violations by peacemakers, human security in Serbia and in African peace operations as well as proposals for human security training.'

ID number: 80023474
Year: 2011
Type: M

ISBN: 9780262013406

Subject(s):
1. GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE
2. HUMAN SECURITY

Notes:
Includes index.

In recent years, scholars in international relations and other fields have begun to conceive of security more broadly, moving away from a state-centered concept of national security towards the idea of human security, which emphasizes the individual and human well-being. Viewing global environmental change through the lens of human security connects such problems as melting ice caps and carbon emissions to poverty, vulnerability, equity, and conflict. This book examines the complex social, health, and economic consequences of environmental change across the globe.

ID number: 80023051
Year: 2010
Type: M


ISBN: 9780230234628

Subject(s):
1. TERRORISM--BALKAN PENINSULA
2. ORGANIZED CRIME--BALKAN PENINSULA
3. HUMAN SECURITY--BALKAN PENINSULA
4. PEACE-BUILDING--BALKAN PENINSULA

Notes:
Includes index.

This volume investigates the role of transnational terrorism and criminal organizations in the peace-building process in the Western Balkans. It maps organized crime and terrorism in the region and highlights the close links that have developed between organized crime and state institutions during and after the wars. The authors demonstrate how weak states in post-conflict situations can be strengthened. The international community, from the outside, and civil society, from within, play a role as counterforces to identified threats. They can strengthen the rule of law, transitional justice, control over money laundering, the promotion of human rights and democracy, as well as furthering reconciliation attempts and peace-building. This book identifies their good practices, successes and failures.

ID number: 80023532
Year: 2010
Type: M
ISBN: 9788439381150
Author(s):
1. Aliboni, Roberto
2. Saaf, Abdallah
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. EURO-MEDITERRANEAN PARTNERSHIP
3. HUMAN SECURITY--EU
4. HUMAN SECURITY--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
5. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY
Added entry(s):
1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
Notes:
'This paper looks at the perspectives for security cooperation between the EU and its partner countries in the Mediterranean region. The authors argue that security is a crucial area of cooperation in Euro-Mediterranean relations and that there is a need to reevaluate the EU's policies towards the region in the light of the changing international context: a multilateralist approach by the EU towards the partner countries is key to an improvement of the security dialogue in the region. The authors emphasize the need to go beyond conventional understandings of security and to focus on human security in particular in order to resolve the ongoing political conflicts in the Euro-Mediterranean area. They put forward a number of recommendations on how best to consolidate and deepen security cooperation in Euro-Mediterranean relations.'
ID number: 80023145
Year: 2010
Type: M

ISBN: 9789086860166
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
Added entry(s):
1. Frerks, Georg, ed.
2. Goldewijk, Berma Klein, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
'Human security is about everyday realities of violent conflict and poverty, humanitarian crises, epidemic diseases, injustice and inequality. It is about freedom from fear and freedom from want. It is much different from state-related security with its emphasis on military force, territory and sovereignty. Human security places the security of individuals, communities and global humanity ahead of the security concerns of the state. How does human security relate to international security? Can human security still be advanced in a global climate of intrastate conflict, the war on terror and increasing nuclear tensions? This book challenges prevailing security thinking and explores basic standards of humanity. It deals with the origins and developments of human security as a concept and how it is used in policy practice. It presents new approaches by focusing on alternative discourses, the actors involved, and
the new forms of governance that are required. It outlines the challenges human security faces in different parts of the world due to conflict, terrorism and new wars; globalisation and the resurgence of religion; development cooperation, environmental problems and the role of science. Facing the challenges, this book aims to raise human security out of the status of a contemporary 'problematique' by bringing it closer to a 'resolutique'.

ID number: 80022074
Year: 2007
Type: M

355.4 /01504
xvi, 272 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
(Routledge Advances in International Relations and Global Politics; 51)
ISBN: 0415407273
Author(s):
1. Tadjbakhsh, Shahrbanou, 1965-
2. Chenoy, Anuradha M.
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 244-262. Includes index.
'This book traces the key evolutions in the development of the concept of human security, the various definitions and critiques, how it relates to other concepts, and what it implies for polities, politics, and policy. Besides charting the territory and structuring the debate on a concept that is rapidly gaining importance in international policy making circles, it responds to an intellectual need. In a globalizing world, in which threats become transnational and states lose power, security can no longer be studied in a one-dimensional fashion. Instead, it must be conceptualized from an interdisciplinary point of view, taking into account a variety of variables as well as their interactions. This book contributes to this new multidimensional conception of security, showing its strengths and weaknesses, and its implications for analysis and action. Case studies from different regions (Afghanistan, Central Asia and South Asia) are presented.'

ID number: 80021121
Year: 2007
Type: M
A Decade of Human Security: Global Governance and New Multilateralisms -
Aldershot, UK: Ashgate.
xvi, 247 p.; 24 cm.
(Global Security in a Changing World)
ISBN: 0754647730
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
Added entry(s):
1. MacLean, Sandra Jean, 1947-, ed.
2. Black, David R., ed.
3. Shaw, Timothy M., ed.
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 205-239. Includes index.
'This book investigates innovations in the advancement of the human security agenda over the past decade and identifies themes and processes around which consensus for future policy action might be built. This volume elaborates the on-going debates regarding the human security agenda; considers prospects and projects for the advancement of human security; addresses issues of human security as emerging forms of new multilateralisms; looks at human security being undermined by US unilateralisms. Human security has been advanced as an alternative to traditional state-based conceptualizations of security yet controversies about the use and abuse of the concept remain. This comprehensive volume explores the theoretical debate surrounding human security and details the implications for practical application.'
ID number: 80021108
Year: 2006
Type: M

92 p.; 24 cm.
(PSIS Special Study; 7)
ISBN: 282880075X
Subject(s):
1. HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
2. HUMAN SECURITY
3. RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT
4. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Added entry(s):
1. Jutersonke, Oliver, ed.
2. Krause, Keith, ed.
3. Graduate Institute of International Studies (CH)
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 87-89.
'A one-day workshop sought to address the issue of how the notion of 'responsibility to protect' may further the agenda of human security. What does the move from rights to responsibilities mean, and what consequences does it have for policy and practice? The debate highlighted the importance of remembering that the responsibility to protect entails the complementary responsibilities to prevent, react and rebuild. Moreover, intervention should not be equated with the use of force. The focus should instead be on the entire spectrum of non-military means at the disposal of the international community in the face of genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity. In this regard, it was held that the UN
Security Council should guarantee transparency and increase accountability for future decisions relating to the responsibility to protect.'
88 p.; 24 cm.
(Chaillot Papers ; 83)
ISBN: 929198079X
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY--EU
2. EU--NATIONAL SECURITY
Added entry(s):
1. Missiroli, Antonio, ed.
2. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
Notes:
'The European Security Strategy issued by the EU in December 2003 devoted its first chapter to what it called 'global challenges'. Most of those challenges - poverty, infectious disease, drought and famine, violent conflict - affect the Europe of today only indirectly and/or moderately, although they certainly had a much more direct impact in previous centuries (including the last one). By contrast, some of them - global warming, infrastructural disruptions, migration flows - may affect European societies in a much more dramatic fashion in the future. The main goal of this paper is to try and explore the various issues involved and their (actual and potential) correlations. It dwells upon their root causes and the EU policy record so far, and puts forward a few tentative recommendations on how to move ahead. It does so by resorting to a series of key 'D words' that may help situate and conceptualise the different challenges. Its focus, however, is not primarily on Defence, although the military dimension can indeed be part of the picture. Rather, a possible new (or additional) D-Drive for EU security policy should encompass what we generally call Disasters. The contributors have broken them down more specifically as environmental Degradation, resource Deprivation, infectious Disease, and functional Disruption.'
ID number: 80020302
Year: 2005
Type: M

Human Rights, Human Security and Disarmament = Les droits de l'homme, la securite humaine et le desarmement - Geneva: UNIDIR.
64 + 74 p.; 30 cm.
(Disarmament Forum ; 3/04 = Forum du Desarmement ; 3/04)
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN RIGHTS
2. HUMAN SECURITY
3. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
Added entry(s):
1. Vignard, Kerstin, ed.
2. Compagnion, Valerie, ed.
3. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
Notes:
'This issue examines the relationship between human rights and human security. Human security and human rights share common values, and a discussion of one demands consideration of the other. It has been argued that human rights offer the conceptual and normative framework for implementing the concept of human security and that opportunities exist to build upon the fundamental connections between the two areas to strengthen
this synergistic relationship. Others are more cautious, fearing that 'folding' human rights - a body of norms codified in international law - into the 'new' concept of human security could seriously weaken or minimize the importance of the human rights regime. This paper explores these themes, as well as the links between human rights and WMD, the challenges of measuring human security, small arms control as a human rights issue, and a review of the existing human rights mechanisms from a human security perspective.'

ID number: 80019404
Year: 2004
Type: M

327.3 /00640
135 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
(BICC Brief; 30)
Subject(s):
1. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
2. HUMAN SECURITY
3. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT
Added entry(s):
1. Brzoska, Michael, ed.
2. Croll, Peter J., ed.
3. Bonn International Center for Conversion (DE)
Notes:
Contributions to BICC's Ten-year Anniversary Conference.
ID number: 80019612
Year: 2004
Type: M

2003

355.4 /01418
71 p.; 24 cm.
(Strategic Issues Review)
ISBN: 9738628725
Author(s):
1. Pop, Viorica Zorita
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
Added entry(s):
1. NATO Studies Center (RO)
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 60-63.
'The present research focuses upon the concept of security, which is approached through the lenses of individual and the community to which he/she belongs. The first part, a presentation of the transition from national to human security, a slow but steady process, sets the parameters of the paper. Following, the research briefly presents the way in which Canada and Japan, the promoters of human security in the international environment, have been tackling human security. Pursuing the goal of presenting the situation of human security in transition economies, the paper pinpoints the major threats to individuals in transition economies. The end of the paper proposes a strategy for building up a framework based upon human security in transition economies.'

ID number: 80019361
Year: 2003
Type: M
2002

355.4 /01417
Human Security in Latin America = La securite humaine en Amerique latine
- Geneva : UNIDIR.
87 + 97 p.; 30 cm.
(Disarmament Forum ; 2/02 = Forum du Desarmement ; 2/02)
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY--LATIN AMERICA
Added entry(s):
1. Vignard, Kerstin, ed.
2. Compagnion, Valerie, ed.
3. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 53-61.
'Often referred to as 'people-centred security' or 'security with
a human face', human security places human beings - rather than
states - at the focal point of security considerations. The
concept of human security offers us a new lens to examine Latin
American security. In this issue, the authors look at several
elements detracting from or contributing to human security,
including small arms, external military influences and a case
study of Columbia.'
ID number: 80018146
Year: 2002
Type: M

2001

327 /01146
Human Security and the New Diplomacy : Protecting People, Promoting Peace
xxii, 279 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ISBN: 077352200X
Subject(s):
1. CANADA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. HUMAN SECURITY
3. SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL
Added entry(s):
1. MacRae, Robert Grant, ed.
2. Hubert, Don, ed.
Notes:
'This is an authoritative guide to the human security agenda that
Canada has made the hallmark of its foreign policy. It's all
here - the campaign to ban landmines, the painful learning of
lessons from the failed peacekeeping operations of the 1990s,
the attempt to develop the strategy, tactics, and legal
legitimacy for effective humanitarian intervention.'
ID number: 80018647
Year: 2001
Type: M
'Although the Cold War is over, little has changed fundamentally as far as reliance on the military is concerned. Thus, at the threshold of the twenty-first century, the international community faces a fundamental challenge: either build the foundations for a lasting peace or be overwhelmed by an endless string of internal wars capable of devastating entire countries, even of re-igniting big-power confrontations. And as events in the Balkans have demonstrated, current peace and security policies are woefully inadequate. The author argues here that the international community is more likely to avoid crises like Kosovo’s by devoting as much energy and enthusiasm to fortifying the nascent infrastructure of peace as it has to building military muscle. He lays out a program for transforming the process of international policy-making by infusing it with human rights, humanitarian, and human development concerns to a far greater extent than has been the case to date - by moving toward human security. There is no single path to ending conflict. The author makes a convincing case for a multi-layered strategy that includes: pursuing disarmament; promoting conflict prevention and mediation; building effective, permanent peacekeeping forces; protecting human rights and prosecuting war criminals; and invigorating global institutions like the United Nations and the World Court.'
Narratives of human security have been widely adopted and adapted within both academic and policy communities. Despite debates over its meanings and uses, the concept has proven to be remarkably resilient. In particular, there has been a surprising willingness by critical scholars not only to analyse and critique human security, but also to embrace it as a means of furthering political goals. This article maps the ways in which various strands of critical scholarship in international relations have striven to use human security. It concludes by arguing that human security has lost any true critical potential and has become a new orthodoxy. Thus, while the concept may have value in highlighting particular issues and may enable short-term gains, it is unable to provide the basis for a substantive change of the system of international security.
The concept of human security, while much contested in both academic and policy debates, and highly fragmented across different meanings and forms of implementation, offers a potential locus around which global security discourse might converge, particularly in light of current shifts in US security thinking. However, key pioneers of human security, such as the United Nations and Canada, appear to be losing their enthusiasm for the concept, just at the moment when others such as the European Union, are advancing a human security agenda. This article examines the divergence of human security narratives between the UN and the EU. It argues that the UN's use of the concept ran aground owing to a triple problematic of lack of clarity, confusion between previously distinct policy streams on human rights and human development and conceptual overstretch. After assessing the EU experience with the concept to date, the article argues that future use of human security will require greater focus on how it deepens ideas of individual security, rather than treating it as an agenda for broadening security. As well as a need to project clarity on the conceptual definition of human security, there is also a need to associate human security with greater clarity of intent. If successful, this would contribute to establishing second generation human security as a new policy paradigm.
Human Security.
(SEcurity AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 19, no. 1, 2008, Special Issue.)
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
ID Number: JA025019
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

Much Ado About Little : The EU and Human Security.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 1, January 2008, p. 131-143.)
Author(s):
1. Matlary, Janne Haaland
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
2. EU--ESDP
Notes:
The article examines the concept of human security as a legitimizing tool and as a doctrinal basis for the EU security policy.
ID Number: JA024602
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, no. 1, 2008, p. 9-31.)
Author(s):
1. Ellner, Andrea
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY--EU
Notes:
The EU has developed a normative approach to security over the past 15 years, which is strongly rooted in the concept of human security. This paper examines where human security is situated in the contemporary discourse on security and critically assesses both the concept itself and its application in European security policy. It argues that the approach has weaknesses in concept and practice which potentially undermine the normative aspirations of European security, particularly with regard to political agency, the universalisation of liberal values, legitimacy, sovereignty, the notion of security as a collective good and the external as well as internal dimensions of the EU as a security community.
ID Number: JA025499
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART
Human Security: A New Strategic Narrative for Europe.


Author(s):
1. Kaldor, Mary
2. Martin, Mary
3. Selchow, Sabine

Subject(s):
1. Human Security
2. EU--CFSP
3. EU--ESDP

Notes:
This article examines the potential of human security as a narrative and operational frame for the European Union's external relations. Human security is about the security of individuals and communities and it links physical and material security - 'freedom from fear', and 'freedom from want'. The article addresses both the lexis (language) and praxis (practice) of human security in relation to the EU. Much of the language currently used in EU external relations, particularly crisis management, civil-military cooperation and conflict management, already contains elements of a human security approach. At the same time, the concept of human security goes beyond these terms and if formally adopted and elaborated could greatly strengthen the EU's role as a global security actor. The article develops five principles of human security - human rights, legitimate political authority, multilateralism and regional focus - and makes the case that the application of these principles would increase the coherence, effectiveness and visibility of EU missions. The article concludes that the adoption of a human security approach would build on the foundational ideas of Europe in overcoming a history of war and imperialism and could help to rally public opinion behind the European idea. More importantly, it would contribute to closing the real security vacuum that exists in large parts of the world today.

ID Number: JA023521
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Emancipatory Forms of Human Security and Liberal Peacebuilding.


Author(s):
1. Richmond, Oliver P.

Subject(s):
1. Human Security

Notes:
This article investigates the relationship between the liberal peace and human security, and in particular outlines discourses that illustrate the linkages developing between human security, governance, and the interventionist practices and assumptions more normally associated with the victor's peace. It argues for a need to move towards an understanding of an emancipatory version of human security and of the liberal peace if it is to contribute to the creation of a self-sustaining peace in postconflict environments.

ID Number: JA024252
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART
Legal Discourses on Peacemaking, Peacekeeping, Peacebuilding:
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 62, no. 3, Summer 2007, p. 519-537.)
Author(s): 1. Sarigiannidis, Miltiadis
Subject(s):
1. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
2. PEACE-BUILDING
3. INTERNATIONAL LAW
4. HUMAN SECURITY
ID Number: JA024248
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

The Human Security Doctrine for Europe: A View from Below.
Author(s): 1. Vankovska, Biljana
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
2. EU--ESDP--EUROPEAN SECURITY STRATEGY
Notes:
This article offers a critical perspective on the Human Security Doctrine for Europe both from a global and regional (Balkan) perspective. Having securitized the human security concept, the doctrine tries to legitimize a certain global political agenda that is based on the understanding of human security as a justification for an emerging system of global governance. Instead of promotion of the EU as a peace project, the doctrine may serve as one more instance of the ongoing militarization of the Union. One can argue that its value to recipient countries would be small, while it serves to boost the EU's ambitions to become a serious actor in a world dominated by biopolitical rationale. The article argues that, instead of being a form of foreign and security policy of global actors, human security should rather be promoted as a form of internal policy focused on human rights, especially in the socioeconomic sphere in post- or pre-conflict societies.
ID Number: JA023567
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Contextual Approaches to Human Security: Canada and Japan in the Balkans.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 62, no. 3, Summer 2007, p. 559-575.)
Author(s): 1. Huliaras, Asteris
2. Tzifakis, Nikolaos
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY--CANADA
2. HUMAN SECURITY--JAPAN
Notes:
This article examines the implementation of the Canadian and Japanese approaches to human security in a specific region: the Balkans. In the post-Cold War period, the Balkans has been a geographical zone facing serious human security challenges. But it was also a region where no vital national interest was at stake for either Canada or Japan. Thus, it appears to be an ideal place to study how Canadian and Japanese human security perspectives were turned into concrete actions.
Toward a Theory of Terrorism: Human Security as a Determinant of Terrorism.  
(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 29, no. 8, December 2006, p. 773-796.)

Author(s):
1. Callaway, Rhonda L.
2. Harrelson-Stephens, Julie

Subject(s):
1. TERRORISM
2. HUMAN SECURITY
3. HUMAN RIGHTS
4. TERRORISM--NORTHERN IRELAND

Notes:
In this article, the authors investigate the relationship between human rights conditions and terrorist activity. They begin by outlining a theory for the genesis and growth of terrorism and argue that states which deny subsistence rights along with civil and political rights create an environment that is conducive to the development of terrorism. However, they conclude that it is the denial of security rights that is a necessary condition for the creation and growth of terrorism. The authors then examine the causes of terrorism in Northern Ireland in light of this theory. Specifically, they explore the extent to which human rights abuses contributed to the formation and growth of terrorists within Northern Ireland. They find that limits on the civil and political rights of the Catholic minority in Northern Ireland played a significant role in the genesis of terrorism. More importantly, British abuses of security rights increased the number of Irish citizens who supported and participated in terrorist activity.

La securite humaine : un concept pertinent ?.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 71e annee, no. 4, 2006, p. 901-914.)

Author(s):
1. Kaldor, Mary

Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY

Notes:
Les menaces imaginables et le sens social de la guerre connaissent depuis quelques années de profondes modifications. Dans ce nouvel environnement, on peut seulement proposer des stratégies anciennes modernisées par la technologie. Il faut promouvoir un concept de sécurité humaine privilégiant la sécurité des individus et des communautés sur les intérêts des États. Un concept ne peut être dissocié d'une stratégie de développement qui, elle aussi, crée de la sécurité.
The authors' analysis highlights the focus of the European Union on security values that promote both the rights of nation-states and the protection of the rights of individual citizens. The dilemma facing Europe as it moves forward in its quest to implement a doctrine of human security is the necessity to maintain a usable intervention capability. The authors conclude that the business of security - individual, state, community, and regional - will continue to be problematic. They adroitly point to the fact that the global community today faces many of the same problems it did in the 1990s - civil war, faltering states, and humanitarian crisis - and although Europe and the EU may not be any closer to resolving these challenges, they are at least acknowledging the need to think, act, and organize differently in an effort to prepare for the future.

2005

In het tijdperk van globalisering is een menselijke veiligheidsbenadering het meest realistische model voor een Europees veiligheidsbeleid. Een dergelijk beleid komt multilateraal tot stand, in overeenstemming met de regels van het internationale recht, legt de nadruk op individuen en opereert volgens de logica van rechtshandhaving in plaats van vredeshandhaving dan wel traditionele oorlogvoering. Dit artikel is gebaseerd op de voorstellen van de op verzoek van Hoge Vertegenwoordiger voor het Gemeenschappelijk Buitenlands en Veiligheidsbeleid Javer Solana ingestelde onafhankelijke Studiegroep inzake Europese Veiligheids capaciteiten, die afgelopen september haar rapport uitbracht. Het is een pleidooi voor de ontwikkeling van een eigen Europees veiligheidsbeleid met als fundament een praktische uitwerking van het idee van menselijke veiligheid.
Human Security: Relevance and Implications.
(PARAMETERS, vol. 35, no. 2, Summer 2005, p. 91-106.)
Author(s):
1. Henk, Dan
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
Notes:
The author provides us with an examination of the phenomenon of 'human security'. Analyzing the various definitions and connotations associated with the phrase, he determines that a 'slippery range of alternative definitions' have hindered the success of the concept. The author postulates that the success the human security model experienced in the 1990s marked the greatest single triumph for proponents advocating greater understanding and acceptance in the wake of the Cold War. It was in fact this success that led to a proliferation of different approaches and models. The author goes on to analyze the human security paradigm over time and concludes the concept does have utility as an analytical tool or prescription for solving many of the crises facing fractured, conflicted societies in the 21st century.
ID Number: JA021493
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

Through the Looking Glass: Creeping Vulnerabilities and the Reordering of Security.
Author(s):
1. Liotta, P. H.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONAL SECURITY
2. HUMAN SECURITY
Notes:
Although security - as a basic concept - is frequently considered in the study and analysis of policy decisions, its essential meaning ought to be more widely disagreed than agreed upon. Commonly considered a basic concept in policy and academic debates, security is in reality a quantity that is not basic at any register. The couching of emerging 'non-traditional' concepts such as environmental security and human security solely on their relationship to potential or real threats, most often within a topology of power, and the use of language that is inadequate to the often nuanced and almost always complex dynamics of such emerging identities imprisons such concepts within 'traditional' state-centered, national security paradigms. Moreover, not all security issues involve 'threats'; rather, the notion of vulnerabilities is as serious to some peoples, and some regions, as the more familiar concept of threat. The issue truly is not one of 'hard' traditional security (often based on state-to-state power relationships) or 'soft' non-traditional security (which can involve multiple transnational aspects), but rather the need for a focus on both. Too exclusive a focus on one form of security may cause a 'boomerang effect', resulting from failure to recognize, or deal with, other contending forms of security. Recognizing and acting on the best approaches to issues of security will prove the greatest challenge.
ID Number: JA021430
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART
Une doctrine de 'securite humaine' pour l'Europe.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 61e annee, no. 2, fevrier 2005, p. 50-60.)
Author(s):
1. Schmeder, Genevieve
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
Notes:
Comment faire face aux difficultes des guerres au milieu de la population ? Comment obtenir des resultats tangibles en s'appuyant sur les populations a proteger et en privilegiant les droits de l'homme ? Javier Solana a demande au 'groupe de Barcelone' de lui faire des propositions. Elles ont debouche sur le concept de 'securite humaine'. Cet article presente les principales conclusions de ce groupe d'etudes, qui propose la constitution d'une force de securite humaine : Human security response force (HSRF).
ID Number: JA021264
Year: 2005
Language: French
Type: ART

Canada's Human Security Agenda : Walking the Talk ?.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 60, no. 4, Autumn 2005, p. 1067-1092.)
Author(s):
1. Riddell-Dixon, Elizabeth
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY--CANADA
2. RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT
3. HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
4. INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT
Notes:
Human security is a central pillar of Canadian foreign policy; hence it is important to determine the government's efficacy in this area. This paper assesses the extent to which Canada is exercising effective leadership in support of two key human security objectives : promoting the report of the International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty (ICISS), 'The responsibility to protect', and supporting the International Criminal Court (ICC). The Canadian government's record of leadership is assessed in terms of its own objectives.
ID Number: JA022225
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

2004

Author(s):
1. Brunnee, Jutta
2. Toope, Stephen J.
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
2. USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Notes:
Human security is in danger of becoming a blanket excuse for the use of force. It shouldn't be, and Canada has a role to play in making sure it doesn't.
ID Number: JA020694
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART
Human Security - Conflict, Critique and Consensus: Colloquium Remarks and a Proposal for a Threshold-Based Definition.


Author(s):
1. Owen, Taylor

Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY

Notes:
The aim of the colloquium in this article was to both summarize and advance the rich but scattered literature on human security. The result is a microcosm of the ten-year academic debate, told through the condensed perspectives of many of the people who shaped it. This article first summarizes the 21 thoughtful and innovative commentaries, and identifies three principle themes: the theoretical broad-versus-narrow debate, human security's practical utility, and the fundamental critique and defense of the concept. Then, it is proposed that a threshold-based conceptualization, one rooted in the original UNDP definition, offers a conciliatory way forward to what is often characterized as a fractured debate. It is suggested that limiting threat inclusion by severity, rather than by cause, bridges the divide between the broad and narrow proponents, addresses the many critiques of the concept, and provides a clear policy agenda operating on various scales.

ID Number: JA020939
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

Globalizacion, seguridad y la invasion de Irak.


Author(s):
1. Williams, Jody

Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
2. NATIONAL SECURITY
3. GLOBALIZATION

Notes:
La vision del mundo que trata de combinar las respuestas tradicionales de seguridad nacional con un planeta globalizado deja poco margen a los nuevos enfoques de los problemas en curso.

ID Number: JA020775
Year: 2004
Language: Spanish
Type: ART
La securite humaine : une valeur de rupture dans les cultures strategiques au Nord ?.
(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 34, no. 1, mars 2003, p. 79-104.)
Author(s):
1. Ramel, Frederic
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
Notes:
Depuis 1994, la securite humaine devient une valeur qui contribue a redefinir l'action des Etats en reconnaissant la primature acordee aux individus et a leurs droits ainsi que la necessite de collaborer avec les ONG. Toutefois, est-ce que les cultures strategiques des Etats occidentaux sont affectees par cette nouvelle rhetorique ? Sur la base d'une typologie des valeurs (creation, connexion, conversion), le present article entend repondre par la negative. Il demontre que la securite humaine n'exerce pas un effet de rupture dans le discours strategique occidental. Les conversions sont limitees car d'une part, les Etats qui integrent la securite humaine ne procedent pas a une revision definitive de leur culture strategique et, d'autre part, le rayonnement de la securite humaine aupres des autres Etats occidentaux se revele plus que modere. Ces resultats completent les analyses sur la securite humaine qui, ne la restituant pas vraiment dans le contexte general de la culture occidentale ni dans la perspective des cultures strategiques, demeurent partielles. Qui plus est, la methode retenue a le merite d'integrer la sociologie des valeurs au sein de la reflexion strategique.
ID Number: JA018949
Year: 2003
Language: French
Type: ART

Human Security : The Contemporary Paradigm ?.
(PERSPECTIVES, no. 20, Summer 2003, p. 58-72.)
Author(s):
1. Waisova, Sarka
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
Notes:
Why is the debate about human security so complicated and uncertain ? How do various actors understand the term 'human security' ? How should human security be achieved, and is it being achieved ? Is human security a concept for states or for people ? How is the human security paradigm incorporated into international relations studies ? What is the theoretical basis of human security ? And what are the main challenges in the human security concept debate ? These are some of the questions which the author tries to answer in this article.
ID Number: JA019660
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Gough, Mark
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
2. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Notes:
In recent years, intrastate conflicts fought between different peoples have become more common than traditional interstate conflicts. Therefore, the new security question is one of human security. Explanations for these new conflicts are unsatisfactory: 'nationalism' and 'cultural differences' are not convincing because they are too abstract. The first part of the article discusses what constitutes societies with a low risk or high risk of conflict, and what are the best indicators for measuring the risk of conflict. From this, it can be seen that an explanation of conflict based on the individual is a more convincing model. The individual is increasingly likely to resort to violent conflict when he is denied independent material prosperity. In this way, he effectively loses his freedom and becomes more dependent on the village consensus. The loss of individualism occurs when both the state and the economy do not function. The second and third parts of the article apply this theory to Bosnia and Herzegovina before and after the 1992-1995 war. The article uses a range of sources to illustrate how, on the eve of war, the state and economy were failing, and the individual Bosnian bound to the local community and army to survive. Bosnia's ethnic tensions may have provided the arena for the conflict, but the collapse of human security should be seen as the direct result of a lack of freedom, economic independence and prosperity of the individual Bosnian.
ID Number: JA019240
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

(SEcurity dialogue, vol. 33, no. 4, December 2002, p. 473-488.)
Author(s):
1. Liotta, P.H.
Subject(s):
1. HUMAN SECURITY
2. NATIONAL SECURITY
Notes:
Partly as a result of the 11 september 2001 attacks on Washington and New York, policy decisions and future choices may well be driven by a blurring of concerns that involve state-centric security (in which military forces have traditionally been the best form of protection) and human security (in which instruments other than the military may prove the primary means of protection). The implications for the analyst and policymaker are tremendous. We may be witnessing a 'boomerang effect' in which we must focus on both national and human security and yet realize that excessive focus on one aspect of security at the expense or detriment of the other may well cause us to be 'boomeranged' by a poor balancing of ends and means in a changing security environment.
Canada's Human Security Agenda in Kosovo and Beyond: Military Intervention Versus Conflict Prevention.


Author(s):
1. Nelles, Wayne

Subject(s):
1. OPERATION ALLIED FORCE, 1999
2. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--CANADA
3. HUMAN SECURITY
4. KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999


Author(s):
1. Thomas, Nicholas
2. Tow, William T.

Subject(s):
1. HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
2. SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL
3. HUMAN SECURITY

Notes:
'Human security' is a promising but still underdeveloped paradigmatic approach to understanding contemporary security politics. We argue that tension between those embracing the politics of development and those supporting the human security paradigm has intensified because the transnational dimensions embodied within the latter approach have been under-assessed. The idea of 'threat' also needs to be identified with more precision for the human security concept to accrue analytical credibility. The authors focus on how transnational behaviour addresses the central human security problems of vulnerability and immediacy. Human security's utility for confronting crisis is also evaluated via the application of two case studies of humanitarian intervention: the 1994 multinational operation in Haiti and the 1999 intervention in East Timor. The authors conclude that, while general security politics includes both domestic and international issues, human security allows us to transcend sovereign prerogatives and to address emerging transregional threats more effectively.
Sacrifice and the Categorical Imperative of Human Security.


Author(s):
1. Bowes, Richard L.

Subject(s):
1. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
2. WAR VICTIMS
3. HUMAN SECURITY

ID Number: JA017516
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART
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